

BAZILEVICH, P.K. kand.sel'skokhoyaystvennykh nauk

Effectiveness of peat composts on alluvial soils of the Dnieper Valley. Zemledelie 6 no.10:81-82 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kosarovichskaya opytnaya stantsiya lugovodstva.
(Peat) (Polesye--Composts)

BAZILEVICH, F.K., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Controlling shrubs in meadows and bogs. Zemledelie 25 no.10:
69-70 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kozarovichskaya opytная stantsiya lugovodstva.

BAZILEVICH, F.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Make better use of land resources. Zemledelie 26 no.9:76-77
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kozarovichskaya opytnaya stantsiya lugovodstva.

BAZILEVICH, F.V.; ORLINKOV, L.L.

~~Practices in constructing an information retrieval system~~
of a descriptor type on superimposed punched cards. NTI
no.9:22-27 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 33767-66 JAF(BF)

ACC NR: AP6006590

SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/009/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Bazilevich, F. V.; Orlinkov, L. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experience in constructing a descriptor type information retrieval system based on peek-a-boo punched cards

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 9, 1965, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: information storage and retrieval, punched card

ABSTRACT: A system designed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Technico-Economic Research and Information on Radioelectronics (VNIITEIR) for the retrieval of abstracts and annotations in the field of radioelectronics is described. The system consists of four elements: (1) the documents (600,000 peek-a-boo punched cards classified according to the UDC); (2) address catalogs consisting of punched cards with both verbal and alphanumeric descriptors; (3) a manual or electromechanical perforator; and (4) a peek-a-boo viewer with a numerical document addresses indicator. The problem of setting up descriptor glossaries and subglossaries is discussed in detail. Descriptors are arranged in a hierarchical tree, e. g., a search for abstracts on transformer production proceeds from *production*, *equipment*, to *machine tools*, and finally, to *transformers*. A parallel system exists for similar, but not synonymous, descriptors,

Card 1/2

UDC: 002.513.5:676.815.2

34
B

L 33767-66

ACC NR: AP6006590

not amenable to the hierarchical system. The author cautions against going into detail in indicating areas of application for various units or components since this would greatly increase the bulk of the glossary. It is stressed that the above system must be viewed as a forerunner to an automated information retrieval system and accordingly must be set up so as to facilitate an easy changeover to a computerized system. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 05/

SUBM DATE: 19May65/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

OP

BAZILEVICH, G.

Semi-trailer for transporting furniture. Avt.transp.34 no.11:15-16
N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1.Transportnaya kontora Upravleniya promtorgani goroda Leningrada.
(Furniture--Transportation) (Mototrucks)

BAZILEVICH, G.A.

Sprue for patterns in precision investment casting. Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17
no.4:24-25 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BAZILEVICH, Georgiy Karpovich; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV,
A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[The ZIL-585-B5 special truck-mounted machine for removing solid deposits from catch pits] Spetsavtomashina ZIL-585-B5 dlia ochistki vodostochnykh kolodtsev ot tverdykh osadkov. Leningrad, 1961. 11 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.17)
(MIRA 14:12)

(Sewerage--Equipment and supplies)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 2 (USSR) 15-1957-3-2572

AUTHORS: Kulichenko, V. G., Bazilevich, I. B., Onishchenko, O. M.

TITLE: Mikhail Nikolayevich Klyushnikov (On His Fiftieth Birth-
day and the Thirtieth Anniversary of His Scientific and
Pedagogical Activity) [Mikhail Nikolayevich Klyushnikov
(K 50-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya i 30-letiyu nauchnoy i
pedagogicheskoy deyatel'nosti)]

PERIODICAL: Nauk. zap. Kyyivs'k. un-t, 1956, Vol 15, Nr 2, pp 181-
182

ABSTRACT: M. N. Kryushnikov [Klyushnikov], professor at Kiyev
University, studied the geology and mineral resources of
Ukraine (Ukraine) and the Urals. His most important
works have to do with the stratigraphy of Tertiary de-
posits of refractories, brown coal, kaolin, and other
materials.

Card 1/1

BAZILEVICH, I. Ye.

Sur les theoremes de Koebe-Bieberbach. Matem. SB., 1 (43), (1936), 283-292

Dopolneniye k rabotam Zum Koeffizientenproblem der schlichten funktionen 1
Sur les theoremes de Koebe-Bieberbach. Matem. SB., 2 (44), (1937), 689-698.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.K.
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

BAZILEVICH, I.YE.

DOC PHYSICOMATH SCI

Dissertation: "Investigations on the Theory of Single-Leaf functions."

22 Jun 49

Moscow Order Of Lenin State U imeni M.V. Lomonosov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BAZILEVICH, I. M.

164

Bazilevich, I. M.
1951).
Its integrals
functions of ch
about and odd
in any two pol

$$\log \frac{1+i}{1-i}$$

... results
... selected
... by Salki
... are the
... identifi
... regula
... Set
... derived to
... the result
... are and

$$\frac{1}{1+i} \frac{1}{1-i}$$

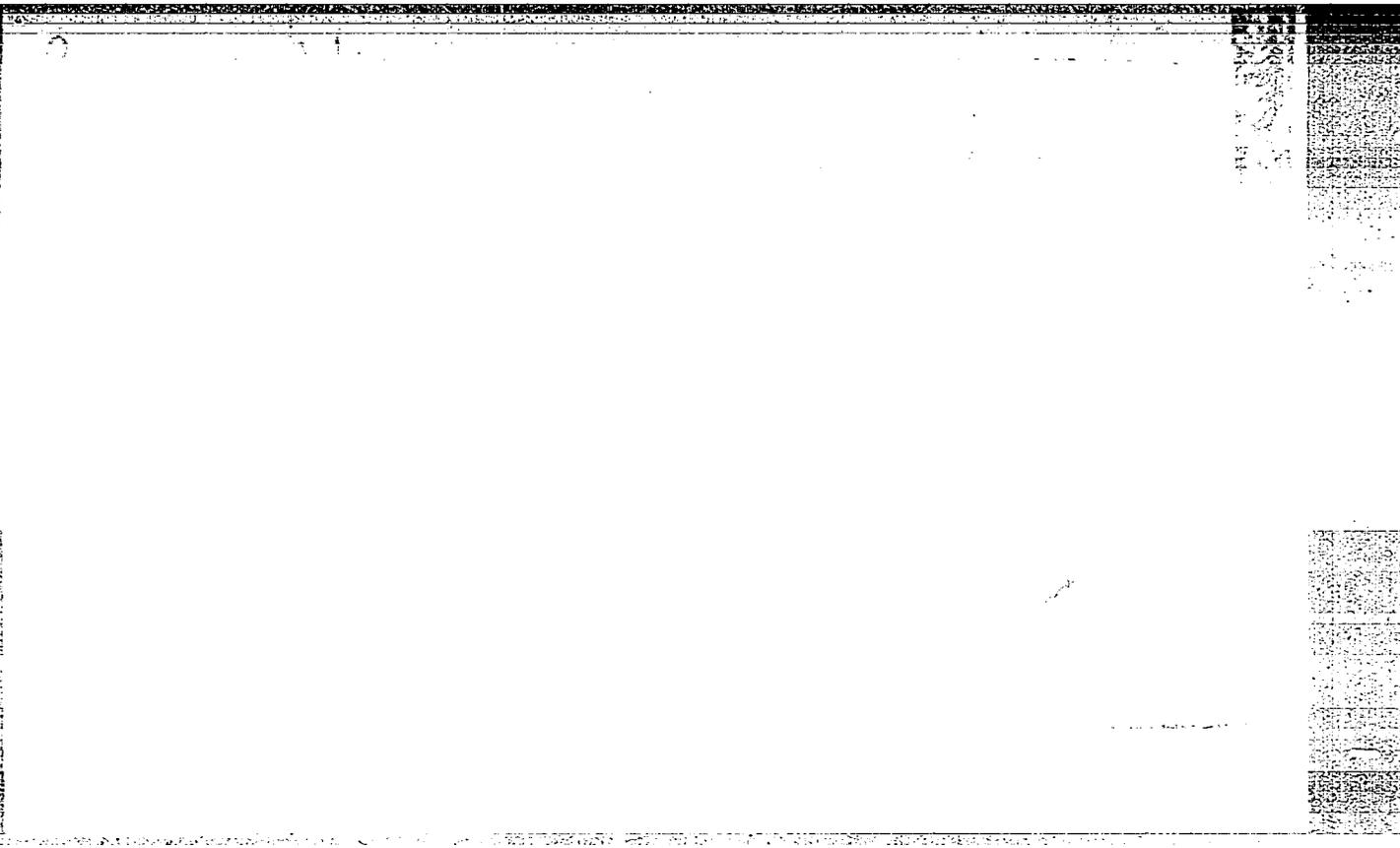
... (x, x) then
... the circle |z| =
... |z| < 1 has
... bound for

... days occurring
... the area
... due to the I
... in used
... < 1 - i

Source: ...

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0"

BAZILEVICH, I. YE.

PA 241TS1

USSR/Mathematics - Schlicht Reflections Jan/Feb 53

"Certain Properties of Schlicht Conformal Reflections," I. Ye. Bazilevich and G. V. Koritskiy, Moscow

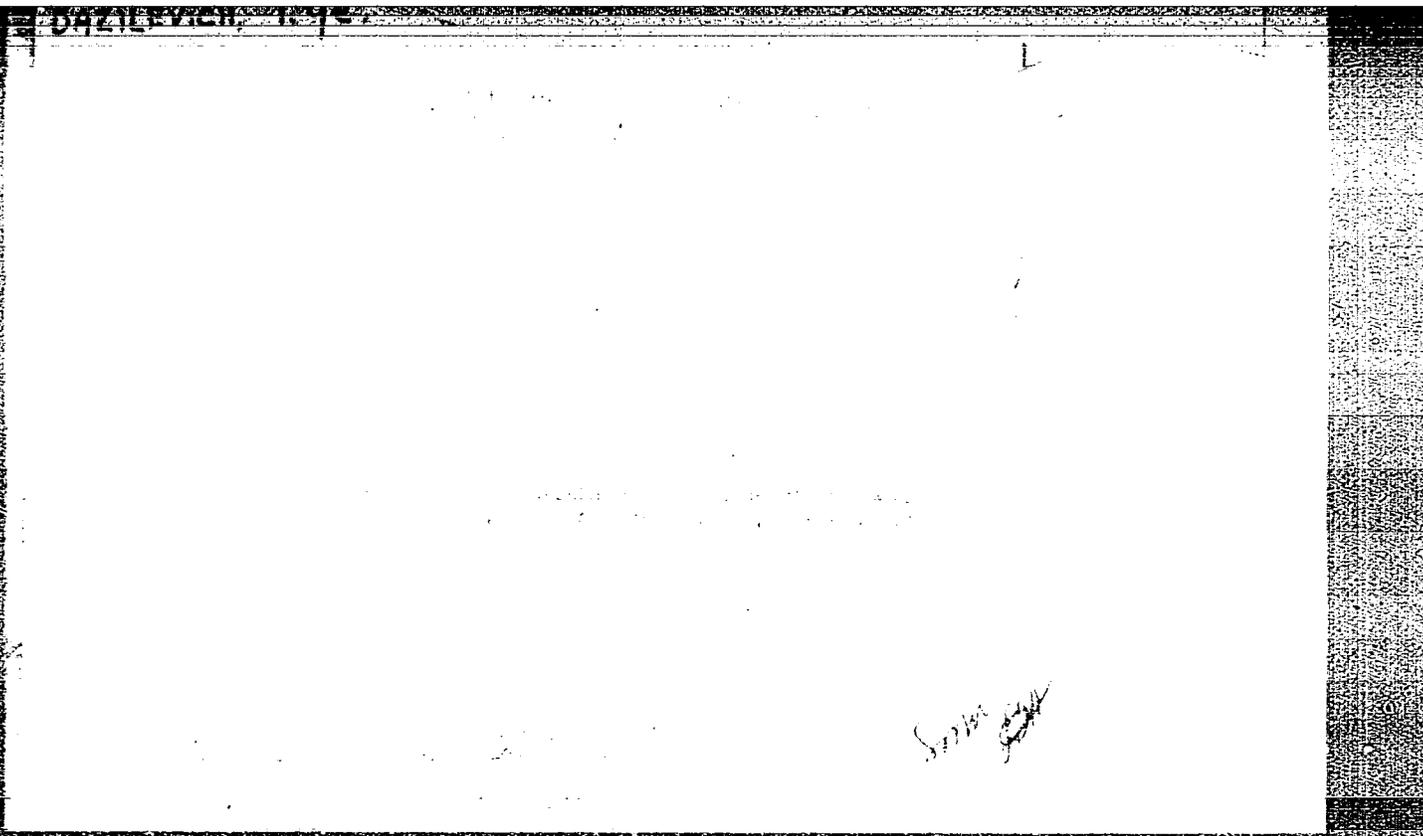
"Matemat Sborn" Vol 32 (74), No 1, pp 209-218

If a unit circle is reflected conformally into a certain schlicht region by means of complex-value function regular in this circle, each level line of a given function (in form of a star) lying within a convex level line must be itself convex, and similarly for star-shaped reflections. S. M. Mergel'yan posed the problem of whether or not the number of points of recurvature of the level line is a

241TS1

monotonic function of radius ρ . Author shows that this problem is solvable in the negative sense. Submitted 29 Apr 52.

241TS1



BAZILEVICH, I Ye.

AUTHOR: BAZILEVICH, I Ye. (Moscow) 39-43-4-1/4

TITLE: The Domains of the Initial Coefficients of the Bounded Schlicht Functions of p-Fold Symmetry (Oblasti nachal'nykh koeffitsiyentov ogranichennykh odnolistnykh funktsiy p-kratnoy simmetrii)

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1957, Vol 43, Nr 4, pp 409-428 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $S_p(M)$ be the class of the functions of p-fold symmetry which are regular and schlicht in $|z| < 1$.

$$w = f(z) = z + c_{p+1} z^{p+1} + c_{2p+1} z^{2p+1} + \dots,$$

where $c_{kp+1} = a_{kp+1} + i b_{kp+1}$ and $|f(z)| < M$. The points $P(a_{p+1}, b_{p+1}, a_{2p+1}, b_{2p+1})$ and $Q(|c_{p+1}|, |c_{2p+1}|)$ correspond to each function $f(z) \in S_p(M)$.

The author investigates the problem to determine the set of the points $P(a_{p+1}, 0, a_{2p+1}, 0)$ and $Q(|c_{p+1}|, |c_{2p+1}|)$ for the class $S_p(M)$. He states that these sets which are denoted with $D_M(a_{p+1}, a_{2p+1})$ and $D_M(|c_{p+1}|, |c_{2p+1}|)$ are closed

Card 1/2

The Domains of the Initial Coefficients of the Bounded
Schlicht Functions of p -Fold Symmetry

39-43-4-1/4

simply connected domains. The solution of the problem is based on the application of a well-known variation theorem on the minimum of a certain integral. The same problem is set up for three further function classes, namely for the classes $\Sigma_p(m)$ of those functions which are obtained from $S_p(M)$ by the transformation $F(\zeta) = f^{-1}(\zeta^{-1})$, and for the classes of the inverse functions to $S_p(M)$ and $\Sigma_p(m)$ respectively.

28 theorems and 2 lemmata are proved. Special cases are not investigated. 2 Soviet and 1 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 7 July 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Schlicht functions 2. Transformations 3. Integral functions

Card 2/2

BAZILEVICH, I. Ye

16(O) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3177

Matematika v SSSR za sorok let, 1917-1957, tom 1. Osnovnye stat'i (Mathematics in the USSR for Forty Years, 1917-1957) Vol 1. Review Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 1002 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Eds. A. G. Kurosh, (Chief Ed.), V. I. Bitsytsov, V. G. Medyanov, Ye. N. Dynkin, G. Ye. Shilov, and A. P. Yushkevich; Ed. (Inside book): A. P. Laptov; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Achkamer.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, theory of probabilities, functional analysis, groups, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

Matematika v SSSR za sorok let, 1917-1957, tom 1. Osnovnye stat'i (Mathematics in the USSR for Forty Years, 1917-1957) Vol 1. Review Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 1002 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Eds. A. G. Kurosh, (Chief Ed.), V. I. Bitsytsov, V. G. Medyanov, Ye. N. Dynkin, G. Ye. Shilov, and A. P. Yushkevich; Ed. (Inside book): A. P. Laptov; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Achkamer.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.

COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1917 and biographic sketches of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition of the leading mathematics works: Matematika v SSSR za pyatnadcat' let (77 to earlier in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e. algebra, topology, tributions and outstanding problems in each discussed, and con- ting of some 1000 Soviet mathematicians is included with refer- ences to their contributions in the field.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Introduction | 295 |
| 1. General problems of analysis and the theory of functions of a real variable | 299 |
| 2. Summing of numerical series, sequences, derivatives, and integrals | 304 |
| 3. Trigonometric series | 307 |
| 4. Various linear approximation operations | 317 |
| 5. Direct and converse theorems of the constructive theory of functions for approximation by trigono- metric and algebraic polynomials | 326 |
| 6. Problems of the deviations of approximation conditions on classes of functions | 332 |
| 7. Orthogonal and bi-orthogonal systems. Bases | 334 |
| 8. The theory of differentiable functions of many variables | 338 |
| 9. Geometric problems of the theory of functions | 342 |
| 10. Set functions | 346 |
| 11. Certain common types of integrals | 347 |
| 12. Entire functions of finite degree | 352 |
| 13. Weighted approximations on the whole axis | 355 |
| 14. Polynomials of the best approximation | 357 |
| 15. Polynomials of the best approximation with supple- mentary conditions | 362 |
| 16. Quasianalytic functions | 366 |
| 17. Quasianalytic functions | 369 |
| 18. Theory of moments | 371 |
| 19. Inequalities | 372 |
| 20. Orthogonal polynomials | 376 |
| 21. Special functions | 378 |
| Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable | 381 |
| Gelfond, A. O. Introduction | 381 |
| Marshtan, S. M. Approximations of Functions of a Complex Variable | 383 |
| Ievgrafov, N. A. Interpolation of Entire Functions | 398 |
| Puzarkin, G. Ya., and S. Ye. Khavinson. Power Series and Their Generalizations. Problem of MORGENTHAU. Boundary Properties | 407 |
| Mikhlin, I. G. Geometric Theory of Functions | 444 |
| Introduction | 444 |
| 1. Univalent functions in a circle | 446 |
| 2. Univalent functions in multiply connected regions | 459 |
| 3. Multivalent functions | 483 |

16(1)

AUTHOR: Bazilevich, I. Ye. (Moscow)

SOV/39-48-1-3/5

TITLE: On the Estimation of the Mean Modulus in the Class of Bounded Schlicht Functions (Ob otsenke srednego modulya v klasse ograniichennykh odnolistnykh funktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1959, Vol 48, Nr 1, pp 93-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $f(z) \in S_M$ if $f(z) = z + c_2 z^2 + \dots + c_n z^n + \dots$ is schlicht and regular in $|z| < 1$ and if $|f(z)| < M$.
Theorem: For every $f(z) \in S_M$ is holds

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\varphi})|^2 d\varphi \leq \int_0^{2\pi} |f^*(re^{i\varphi}; \tau)|^2 d\varphi + c_1(r)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\varphi})| d\varphi \leq \int_0^{2\pi} |f^*(re^{i\varphi}; \tau)| d\varphi + c_2(r).$$

Here

Card 1/2

On the Estimation of the Mean Modulus in the Class of
Bounded Schlicht Functions

SOV/39-48-1-3/5

$$f^*(z, \tau) = \frac{(1+z)^2 - 2\tau z - (1+z)\sqrt{(1+z)^2 - 4\tau z}}{2\tau z}, \quad \tau = M^{-1};$$

the $c_1(r)$ and $c_2(r)$ do not depend on M .

Theorem: For every $f(z) \in S_M$ it holds

$$I(1, f) \leq \frac{8}{3\pi} \sqrt{M} + C,$$

where C is an absolute constant and

$$I(r, f) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\varphi})| d\varphi, \quad I(1, f) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 1} I(r, f).$$

Two further theorems of similar contents are given. The author mentions G.M. Goluzin

There are 2 figures and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 Finnish, and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1957

Card 2/2

28656

S/020/61/140/002/001/023

C111/C444

16.3000

AUTHORS: Bazilevich, ~~F~~ Ye., Koritskiy, G. V.

TITLE: Certain properties of level lines in conformal mappings with one-to-one correspondence

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 2, 1961, 279-280

TEXT: It is shown that under a sufficient fast increasing of the modulus of a schlicht function in $|z| < 1$ a certain regularity can be observed in the behavior of its level lines for $r \rightarrow 1$.

The paper refers to the former publication of the author (Ref. 1: Matem. sborn. 32 (74), 1, 209, (1953)).

Theorem 1 (Theorem 2): For the class S of the functions $f(z) =$

$z + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n z^n$, being regular and schlicht in $|z| < 1$, there exists an absolute constant α_s , $0.1005 < \alpha_s < 0.134$ (α_k , $0.333 \dots < \alpha_k < 0.511$) such that every arc of the level line L_r of an arbitrary

Card 1/4

28656

S/020/61/140/002/001/023
C111/C444

Certain properties of level lines . . .
function $f(z) \in S$, lying in the ring

$$\alpha_s \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} < |f(z)| < \frac{r}{(1-r)^2}, \quad |z| = r < 1,$$

$$\left(\alpha_k \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} < |f(z)| < \frac{r}{(1-r^2)}, \quad |z| = r < 1, \right)$$

is star-shaped (convex); but there are functions $f(z) \in S$ for which a certain arc of the level line, lying in the ring

*

$$(\alpha_s - \epsilon) \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} < |f(z)| < \frac{r}{(1-r)^2}, \quad \epsilon > 0,$$

$$\left((\alpha_k - \epsilon) \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} < |f(z)| < \frac{r}{(1-r^2)}, \quad \epsilon > 0 \right)$$

is no longer star-shaped (convex) for r sufficiently near to 1.

Card 2/4

28656

Certain properties of level lines . . . S/020/61/140/002/001/023
G111/C444

Theorem 3 (Theorem 4): For the class Σ of the functions

$F(\zeta) = \frac{1}{f(1/\zeta)}$, $f(z) \in S$, $\zeta = \frac{1}{z}$, there exists an absolute constant

$A_s = 1/\alpha_s$, $7.667 < A_s < 10$ (A_k , $1.75 < A_k < 10$) such that every arc of the level line L_ζ , $\zeta = |\zeta|$, of an arbitrary $F(\zeta) \in \Sigma$ lying in the ring

$$\frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta} < |F(\zeta)| < A_s \frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta}, \quad |\zeta| = \zeta > 1$$

$$\left(\frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta} < |F(\zeta)| < A_k \frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta}, \quad |\zeta| = \zeta > 1 \right)$$

is star-shaped (convex), but there are functions $F(\zeta) \in \Sigma$ for which a certain arc of a level line, lying in the ring

$$\frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta} < |F(\zeta)| < (A_s + \varepsilon) \frac{(\zeta - 1)^2}{\zeta}, \quad \varepsilon > 0$$

Card 3/4

Certain properties of level lines . . . ²⁸⁶⁵⁶ S/020/61/140/002/001/023
G111/C444

$$\left(\frac{(\xi - 1)^2}{\xi} < |F(\xi)| < (A_k + \varepsilon) \frac{(\xi - 1)^2}{\xi}, \varepsilon > 0 \right)$$

is no more star-shaped (convex), if ξ is sufficiently near to 1.

There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali imeni J. V. Stalina (Moscow
Steel Institute imeni J. V. Stalin)

PRESENTED: April 22, 1961, by M. V. Keldysh, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1961

X

Card 4/4

BAZILEVICH, I.Ye.; KORITSKIY, G.V. (Moskva)

Some properties of the level lines in one-sheeted conformal
mappings. Mat.sbor. 58 no.3:249-280 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Conformal mapping)

BAZILEVICH, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Generalization of an integral formula for a subclass of
univalent functions. Mat. sbor. 64 no.4:628-630 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

BAZILEVICH, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Dispersion of the coefficients of univalent functions. Mat.
sbor. 68 no.4:549-560 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted September 11, 1964.

BAZILEVICH, K. K.

See Also: RAYEV, Z. A., DRAZHNER, G. M., and MALKINA, R. I.

Authors: Z. A. Rayev, G. M. Drazhner, R. I. Malkina and K. K. Bazilevich --
"Use of millet flour for sugaring mashes in alcohol production," Pishch.
prom-st' SSSR, Issue 12, 1949, p. 13-19

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 114, 1949).

BAZILEVICH K. K.

/ Investigation of methods for continuous saccharification
in the production of alcohol from starchy substances.
Z. A. Raev, Z. K. Ashkinuzi, T. M. Drashner, and K. K.
Bazilevich. *Trudy Kirov. Filiala Vsesoyuz Nauch.-Issledov.
Inst. Spirt. Prom.* 1953, No. 1, 44-68; *Referat.
Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 4895.—A comparative study was
made between one- and two-step saccharification of sweet
mash. The two-step process gave better results.
M. Hosh

Handwritten: 4

BAZILEVICH, K. K.



✓ Use of fermented millet for saccharification of mash.
Z. A. Ruy, T. M. Drazhner, and K. K. Bazilevich. *Trudy*
Kiev. Filiala Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Spirtovol
Prom. 1953, No. 1, 141-50; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. (2)
60830. — A lab. study was made of the comparative effective-
ness of using millet meal, fermented millet, and millet
malt, and the preferred ratio of fermented millet in barley
malt. Plant tests showed the preference of fermented
millet. M. Hoach

BARILEVICH, K. K.

The fermentation of the fermentation mash by aid of top yeast. Z. A. Razu, Ya. K. Orlovskii, and K. K. Barilevich. *Sovetskii Pivov. 20*, No. 3, 3-4 (1954). The fermentation by aid of top yeast is compared to the one by aid of ordinary yeast. In several tables the following values for each of these two kinds of fermentations are compared: fermentation time, the amount of ferment, the amount of alcohol, and the pH value in the ferment, the utilization of yeast cells per ml., the Karve fermentation energy, and the degree of health of the yeast. It is believed that the utilization of top yeast is of advantage for the production of beer. *Werner Jacobson*

Bazilevich, K.K.

The transformation of cane molasses into alcohol. Z. A. Raev and K. K. Bazilevich (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Alcohol Ind., Kiev). *Spirtovyi Prom.* 22, No. 1, 13-15 (1950).—Cane molasses was compared with beet molasses as to suitability in alc. production. Detus. were made of sucrose, fructose, raffinose, total N, and P₂O₅ in the starting materials, of the CO₂ developed after 12, 24, 36, and 72 hrs. of fermentation, and of the yields of EtOH and of their purities. It is concluded that the use of cane molasses will not offer any new difficulties in U.S.S.R. alc. plants.

Werner Jacobson

Baz, Levich, K.K.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-31

Fermentation industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32863

Author : Rayev Z. A., Bazilevich K.K.

Title : Checking the Content of Fermentable Sugars in
Molasses by Means of a Fermentation Test

Orig Pub: Spirt. prom-st', 1956, No 4, 5-7

Abstract: The procedure of a fermentation test has been
worked out for determining the fermentable
sugars in molasses. It was ascertained that the
primary source of error in determining the fer-
mentable sugars of molasses by the polarimetric
method is an incomplete determination of invert

Card 1/2

RAYEV, Z.A.; BAZILEVICH, K.K.

~~SECRET~~
Cultivation of yeast during the processing of starchy raw
materials. Spirt. prom. 24 no.6:28-30 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Yeast)

RAYEV, Z.A.; BAZILEVICH, K.K.

Methods for determining sugar content and alcohol yield of
defective molasses. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:103-112 '59.

(MIRA 16:11)

BAZILEVICH, Konstantin Vasil'evich, 1892-

Communications workers during the reaction 1907-16; trade-union movement of communications workers. Moskva, Izd. TSK Soiusa rabotnikov sviasi, 1929. 107 p.

CSt-H

BAZILVICH, K.V., professor.

Ancient capital of the Russian state. Nauka i zhizn' no.9:11-15
S '47. (MLRA 9:5)

(Moscow--History)

BAZILEVICH, K.V., red.

~~_____~~
[Atlas of Soviet history] Atlas istorii SSSR. Moskva, 1959. 3 v.
(MIRA 1414)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodesii i karto-
grafii.

(Russia--History--Maps)

BAZILEVICH, Vsevolod L'vovich; BAZILEVICH, Leonid Vsevolodovich;
LOZINSKIY, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; ROZENBERG, V.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Command system and programming for the BESM-2 computer]
Sistema komand i programmirovaniia dlia BESM-2. Leningrad,
Izd-vo "Sudostroitel'stvo," 1964. 341 p. (MIRA 17:8)

L 25583-66 EMI(d)/I/ENP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACC NR: AM6004765 Monograph

UR/

50
BH

Bazilevich, Vsevolod L'vovich; Bazilevich, Leonid Vsevolodovich

Programming system and programming for the BESM-2 computer (Sistema komand i programirovaniye dlya BESM-2) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 1964. 341 p. illus., biblio., tables. 5,200 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, electronic computer, computer programming, computer technique, computer application/ BESM 2

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents the fundamentals of practical programming for the most widely used Soviet large electronic computer BESM-2. The construction of the computer and the procedure for executing the commands are described at the programmer's level. Computational systems used for programming are described, along with various methods of using commands and operations during the compilation of the program. The sequence of solving problems with the BESM-2 computer is indicated. The book can serve as a textbook for training of BESM-2 programmers, and can also be useful to readers interested in electronic computers or operating in this field. Advanced topics such as the programming of programs are not discussed. Chs. I--IV and IX--XVI were written by V. L. Bazilevich, while Chs. V--X by L. V. Bazilevich. Authors are deeply grateful to the scientific editor V. YA. Rozenberg for valuable hints and advice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

From the authors - - 3

Cord 1/2

UDC: 681.142.2

L 25583-66

ACC NR: AM6004765

- Ch. I. Brief description of BESM-2 - - 5
- Ch. II. Computation systems used in computations with BESM-2 - - 21
- Ch. III. Representation of number and commands - - 44
- Ch. IV. System of commands - - 54
- Ch. V. Arithmetic operations - - 68
- Ch. VI. Logical operations - - 102
- Ch. VII. Auxiliary operations - - 107
- Ch. VIII. Operations with parameter - - 116
- Ch. IX. Control operations - - 128
- Ch. X. Operations of referral to external memory - - 149
- Ch. XI. Principles of programming - - 164
- Ch. XII. Use of standard programs - - 192
- Ch. XIII. Insertion of program in the computer - - 224
- Ch. XIV. Computer control panel - - 233
- Ch. XV. Standard programs used with control and interpretation systems and blocks
of standard programs - - 247
- Ch. XVI. Compilation of programs for the BESM-2 - - 282
- Literature - - 339

SUB CODE: 14, 19, 12/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 dca

L 25583-66 EWT(d)/T/EMP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACC NR: AM6004765 Monograph

UR/

50
BH

Bazilevich, Vsevolod L'vovich; Bazilevich, Leonid Vsevolodovich

Programming system and programming for the BESM-2^{6U} computer (Sistema komand i programirovaniye dlya BESM-2) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 1964. 341 p. illus., biblio., tables. 5,200 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, electronic computer, computer programming, computer technique, computer application/ BESM 2

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents the fundamentals of practical programming for the most widely used Soviet large electronic computer BESM-2. The construction of the computer and the procedure for executing the commands are described at the programmer's level. Computational systems used for programming are described, along with various methods of using commands and operations during the compilation of the program. The sequence of solving problems with the BESM-2 computer is indicated. The book can serve as a textbook for training of BESM-2 programmers, and can also be useful to readers interested in electronic computers or operating in this field. Advanced topics such as the programming of programs are not discussed. Chs. I--IV and IX--XVI were written by V. L. Bazilevich, while Chs. V--X by L. V. Bazilevich. Authors are deeply grateful to the scientific editor V. YA. Rozenberg for valuable hints and advice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

From the authors - - 3

Card 1/2

UCC: 681.142.2

L 25583-66

ACC NR: AN6004765

- Ch. I. Brief description of BESM-2 - - 5
- Ch. II. Computation systems used in computations with BESM-2 - - 21
- Ch. III. Representation of number and commands - - 44
- Ch. IV. System of commands - - 54
- Ch. V. Arithmetic operations - - 68
- Ch. VI. Logical operations - - 102
- Ch. VII. Auxiliary operations - - 107
- Ch. VIII. Operations with parameter - - 116
- Ch. IX. Control operations - - 128
- Ch. X. Operations of referral to external memory - - 149
- Ch. XI. Principles of programming - - 164
- Ch. XII. Use of standard programs - - 192
- Ch. XIII. Insertion of program in the computer - - 224
- Ch. XIV. Computer control panel - - 233
- Ch. XV. Standard programs used with control and interpretation systems and blocks of standard programs - - 247
- Ch. XVI. Compilation of programs for the BESM-2 - - 282
- Literature - - 339

SUB CODE: 14, 19, 12/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2dca

BAZILEVICH, Nataliya Ivanovna; KOVDA, V.A., prof., otv. red.

[Geochemistry of sodium carbonate-type saline soils]
Geokhimiia pochv sodovogo zasoleniia. Moskva. Nauka,
1965. 349 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kovda).

RODIN, Leonid Yefimovich; BAZILEVICH, Natal'ya Ivanovna; LAVRENKO,
Ye.M., otv. red.

[Dynamics of the organic matter and the biological turn-
over of ash elements and nitrogen in the main types of
world vegetation] Dinamika organicheskogo veshchestva i
biologicheskii krugovorot zol'nykh elementov i azota v
osnovnykh tipakh rastitel'nosti zemnogo shara. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 252 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Lavrenko).

PROCESSED AND PROPERTY INDEX

BAZILEVICH, N. I. 5

The problem of the origin of solodi. N. I. Bazilevich. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1947. 227-29 (in Russian). It points out that depression *podzols* were named by Geotroz *solodi*, a common name used by the peasants. Data are

No. 4

presented on solodi from Penza (European Russia) and Western Siberia. The analyses show: compn. of water exts., SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, Ca, Mg, SO₄, Cl; absorbed ions, Ca, Mg, Na; and pH; total analyses on moisture-free basis; org. matter and CO₂ on dry soil. It is shown that with the advance of solodization Ca is lost more rapidly, especially from A₁. Mg is accumulating in the B horizon. The accumulation of SiO₂ in A₁ may be the result of upward movement of salts or of diatom origin (Tyurin's theory). The accumulation of amorphous SiO₂ in the A₁ is not considered a trustworthy index of solodization, as the upward movement of alkali may cause the sepn. of SiO₂.

J. S. Joffe

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED | SERIALIZED | FILED |
| | | | |

BAZILEVICH, N. I.

24815. BAZILEVICH, N. I. O Solenonakoplenii V Pochvakh i Vodakh Barabinskoy Nizmennosti Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii Posvyashch. Stoletiy⁴ So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M. L., 1949 S. 545-59---Bibliogr: 5 Nazv

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

30967. BAZILEVICH, N. I. AND KOVDA, V. A.

Futi preobrazovaniya prirody Barabinskoy nizmennosti. Vestnik Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1949, No. 9, s. 73-79.

CA

8

Natural salt deposits in Marashan lowland. N. I. Barilevich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 75, 449-52 (1967).
The general type of the deposits is soda, shown by relatively high alkali. of eq. cnts. and high content of Na (as much as 110 meq. bicarbonate per l. and 2-10 meq. Na_2CO_3). In some locations chloride or sulfate may predominate. Soda content is very low in waters with a very high order of mineralization or a very low one; waters with 10-30 g./l. mineralization are predominantly the chloride type, more rarely the sulfate type. Generally the chloride/sulfate ratio is over 1 in the natural waters and under 1 in soils, plants, and peat.
G. M. Kosolapov

1957

BAZILEVICH, N. I. and KURGANSKIY, A. G.

"The irrigation problem of the Central Volga Region", Soviet Science, Natural Science Division, Berlin, Vol. 4, No 2, pp 223-230, 1951.

SO: D-101549, 29 Sept 1954.

1. BAZILEVICH, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water, Underground - Baraba Steppe
7. Composition of soil and ground waters of the Baraba Steppe, Trudy Lab. gidrogeol.probl./e 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

C.A.

The role of biological factors in the processes of forming natural salt accumulations in the Barabinsk depression N. I. Baidyrbek. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 711, 16 (1951). — The compn. of the ash of the meadow, meadow solonchak, and halophyte vegetation of the Barabinsk depression varies in accordance with the total ash content. In plants with 5% ash, carbonates and silicates of the alk earths prevail; occasionally Na_2CO_3 is found (*Gaillardia punctata*). In a 5-10% ash, the chlorides and carbonates of the alkalis prevail (*Atriplex distans*). In a 15-20% ash, the sulfates of Na prevail (*Statice gmelini*). With more than 20% ash, the chlorides of Na and Mg prevail (*Salicornia herbacea*). The vegetation of the meadow-marsh and meadow-solonchak plant assocns. supplies 120-150 kg. of ash per ha., of which 50 kg. are of the injurious types of salts. The grain and grass assocns. supply 200 kg. ha., of which only 50 kg. are of the injurious salts. The halophytes supply 300 kg. of salts of which 200 kg. are of the injurious types. In the 3 climatic zones of Baraba the salt contents of the vegetation and of the waters in the watersheds are closely related. J. S. Juffe

CA

13

The problem of salinities and the composition of equilibrium bases in bog soils of the Barabinsk plain. N. I. Bazilych. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, (191) 3 (1951).
The region can be divided into 3 regions, going from north east to south-southwest: (1) predominant development of soda and soda-sulfate (frequently MgO variants) deposits with low salt concn.; (2) predominant development of soda, sulfate and chloride-sulfate deposits with admixt. of soda, (frequently with Mg and Ca accumulations) in peats with moderate salt content; and (3) predominant development of chloride-sulfate, with admixt. of some soda, with frequent Mg and Ca depositions, in bogs without outflow channel, and soda-sulfate-chloride deposits in peats of medium and high salt concn. The total salt content increases toward the southwest, but in numerous sites the creek inflow carries with it Ca and Mg that had been released through mineralization of meadow plants and their residues and owing to the high capacity for adsorption, these are readily retained by the peat masses in the bogs. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

15

The classification of the soils of the solonchak series in the Barabinsk valley. N. I. Baranovich. *Pedsovet* (U.S.S.R.) No. 3, 183-222 (1957); *C. A.* 46, 1959. —In this area there is an accumulation of bicarbonate and carbonate of Na which varies quantitatively in a specific manner. Six geochem. landscape units are recognized in the Barabinsk valley. Each one of these is endowed with specific chem. characteristics resulting from the complex reactions that have occurred in the process of the salt accumulation in the ground waters, soil, and flora. The geochem. units recognized are: (1) the bicarbonates of the alk. earths; (2) sulfate, chloride, and bicarbonates of the alk. earths with traces of NaHCO_3 ; (3) sulfate, chloride, and bicarbonates, primarily of Na; (4) sulfate and chloride, enriched with carbonates of Na; (5) sulfate and chloride with small quantities of Na_2CO_3 ; (6) sulfate and chloride of Na, with some Mg. Extensive chem. analyses of the geochem. units are presented and discussed. J. S. J.

RAZILEVICH, N. I.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Soils and Fertilizers

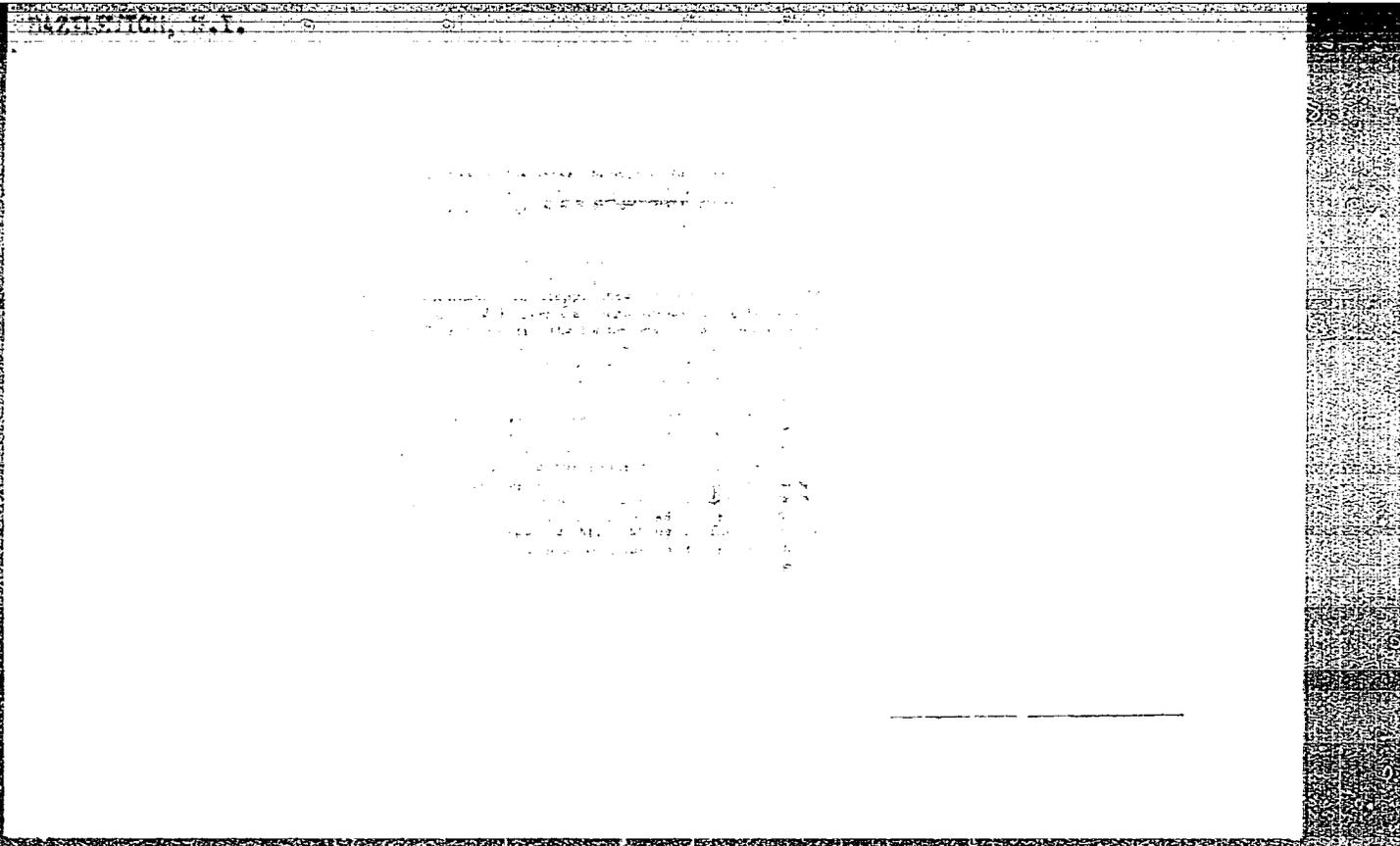
⑥
Changes produced in taky soils by vegetation. N. I. Razilevich, L. E. Rodin, E. I. Rakhovskaya, R. A. Kalashnikova, and N. E. Bektsevich (V. L. Komarov Bot. Inst. and Agr. Inst., Dnepropetrovsk). *Pedocodexia* 1953, No. 11, 26-42.—Data are presented on the occurr. of various plants (tops and roots) invading taky soils. The compn. of the soil and its aq. exts. show a favorable effect with the change in the plant assocns. I. S. Joffe

BAZILEVICH, N. I.

(5)

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Water Sewage
and Sanitation

The role of biological factors in forming takyrs along the route of the Turkmen Canal. N. I. Bazilevich, N. M. Gollerbakh, M. A. Litvinov, L. E. Rodin, and D. M. Shtefberg. *Botan. Zhur.* 38, 3-30(1953).—A slime membrane of biol. origin (algae) coats mineral particles, reduces evapn., and decreases the upward movement of salts. This in turn encourages more algal growth. The O₂ released in the photosynthetic processes is trapped by the fibers of the algae and when silting takes place a porous structure is formed as the O₂ is forced out or reacts with the medium. With more sediment the porosity is reduced by compaction and a scaly structure ensues. On the surface, cementation causes crust formation, the cementing agents being SiO₂, organo-mineral gels, and carbonates of Ca and Mg. The Na of the incoming waters causes a rise in pH. It has been noted that as the algae develop on the surface after a rain the pH rises to 8.2-8.3.
J. S. Joffe



Prziborich, N. I.

17. The specificity of the cycle of minerals in the air and of nitrogen in several soil-plant zones of the U.S.S.R. N. I. Prziborich. *Pochvovedenie* 1953, No. 4, 1-82. --An extensive classification of the vegetation in the forest, steppe (chernozem), and semidesert (gray soils) zones and saline soils, giving the wt. of vegetation formed annually, the quantity of dry matter added to the soils, the amount of the ash of different species, the contribution of the respective species to the supply of the elements in the ash and of N. and roots in the different soils. 71 references. L.S. 197c.

BAZIL...
USSR

The content of potassium and nitrogen in several desert biocoenoses of Turkmenia and N. I. Kuznetsov (N. I. Kuznetsov, *Tr. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Zemleved.* *Dokl. Zhur.* 30, 5-17 (1959)) seven plant associations prevailing in southwestern Turkmenia were analyzed for total wt. of dry matter supplied by the tops and roots, the ash of that as well as N. The ash constituents detd. were: SiO₂, CaO, Na₂O, K₂O, MgO, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, Cl, SO₂, and P₂O₅. This annual contribution of the plants was correlated with the available H₂O-sol. salts and insol. constituents from the soil minerals, and the cycle of the plant elements thus traced. In the case of *Haloxylon aphyllum* assocd. with a saline soil on a water table high in sol. salts, the plant ash returned does not contribute towards higher salinity. In spite of the fact that the ash is made up largely of Na₂O, Cl, and SO₂ (in all more than 50% of the total), the process is not towards increased salinization of the soil but towards desalination, as inferred from the osm. pt. of the soil where these plants prevail and where free of them. In a similar way the *Salsola vermiculata* plant assocn. is analyzed (67% of the ash is NaCl, Cl, and some SO₂) in a medium of dry sponzhik (water table is 50 cm) and its contribution to the cycle of elements from the soil to the plants and back to the soil is discussed. The other plant associations presented in a similar manner, are: *Artemisia*, *Lupinus*, and ephemerals (*Albicornia afriana*, *Lupinus tortuosus*, and others) on typical taky soils. The ephemerals of the gray sandy soils and the plant assocn. of *Lythrum* are also analyzed and discussed. The data are presented in tabular form and illustrated graphically. J. S. J.

TYURIN, I.V., akademik, redaktor; KOVDA, V.A., redaktor; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.,
redaktor; BAZILIVICH, N.I., redaktor; LETUNOV, P.A., redaktor;
RODIN, L.Ye., redaktor; SBUVALOV, S.A., redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Takyrs of Western Turkmenistan and ways of reclaiming them for
agriculture] Takyry Zapadnoi Turkmenii i puti ikh mel'skokhosiial-
stvennogo osvoeniia. Moskva, 1956. 735 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Pochvennyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Kovda, Lavrenko)
(Turkmenistan--Reclamation of land)

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

- Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15233

unvaried sum of cations from the beginning to the end of the experiment and the rise in dissolved organic matter content allow a hypothesis to be advanced about the alkaline nature of algae excretion during their lifetime. The discrepancy between the curves of the forward and reverse potentiometrical titration points out the dependence of taky water alkalinity not only on ions of carbonic acid, but also on other compounds (silicates, organic compounds).

Card 3/3

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99974

composition of lower organisms, a rapid increase in the quantity of flowering plants, a substitution of annual plants by perennials, and an exchange of plants of a weak surface-root system by plants having more vigorous roots. On the described territory, there is observable a series of transitions from the geological-alluvial and primitive takyr-solonchak formations (the accumulative complex) by way of mature takyr, in conjunction with meadow soils of sinks and hollows (the sunken-suffusive complex), to the more fertile soils of the zonal sierozem order (incipient-erosive complex with residual takyr formation in the primitive sierozem soils). From the accumulative and incipient-erosive complex, there are noted an increasing significance of the mobilizations by plants of the fertility elements and a decreasing share of the biobalgebra elements (Na, Cl, excess of S). In the same plant species, depending upon

Card 2/3

BAZILEVICH, N. I.

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15232

Author : N.I. Bazilevich, L.Yc. Rodin

Inst : -

Title : The Role of Vegetation in the Formation and Evolution of the Takys of the Meshed-Messerianskaya Alluvial Delta Lowland.
(O roli restital'nosti v formirovanii i evolyutsii takyrov Meshed-Messerianskoy allyuvial'no-del'tovoy ravniny).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.kh. osvoyeniya, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 222-279

Abstract : The authors distinguish three zones within the borders of the old Meshed-Messerianskaya alluvial delta lowland:
1) the low zone with a preponderance of succulent semi-shrubs and annula saltworts on the wet salt marshes having ground moisture;

Card 1/4

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15232

2) the central zone with a predominance of blue-green algae in the salt-marsh takyr in combination with dry salt licks containing annual saltworts and
3) the upper zone, the takyr with halophytic lichens or the overgrown takyr (by saltworts with an admixture of ephemera) in combination with serozem meadow soils associated with meadow grass, the woody saltwort [*Salsola dendroides* Pall.], wormwood and ephemera.
The possible phases in the development of landscapes are considered. In the first stages of sinking and salification of the flooded tugay complexes and the formation of the wet salt marshes, the thickness of the soil down to the ground water is scarcely subject to the biological cycles of ash substance supply. The organic matter store (on the surface and underground) in the wet salt marshes comprises 14-18 centners per hectare; in sinking 5-7 centners per hectare enter;

Card 2/4

2

• USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15232

the ash coming into it was 175 kg. per hectare, the N 25 kg. per hectare. The role of N and Cl sunk down to 25-30% that of the total of ash matter. During the formation of meadow serozem saline soil the accumulation of the organic matter reached 160 centners per hectare; the amount of ash entering the soil was 400-450 kg. per hectare, that of N about 80 kg. per hectare. The elements K, Ca, Si were predominant, although the role of Na, Cl, and S was significant still. An evaluation of the various types of soil complexes is given from the point of view of melioration.

Card 4/4

3

Bazilevich, N.I.

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10458

Author : Bazilevich, N.I., Gollervakh, M.M., Rodin, L.Ye.,
Zemskiy, P.M.

Inst : -

Title : The Morphology of the Profile of the Takry; the Takyr
Crust.

Orig Pub : Takry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyeniya,
Moskva, Akad Nauk SSSR, 1956, 337-350

Abstract : The decisive factor in the formation of the takyr crust is
the combination of the photosynthetic process effected by
the algae and the continual fine silting going on in the
accumulating surface waters. The innumerable O₂ bubbles
given off by the algae during photosynthesis are coated
with Ca carbonates in a very fine suspension /oblekayutsya
Ca karbonatami tonchayshey vzves'yu/ and when cemented to-
gether form the characteristic porous shell of the takyr

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10458

crust. Calculations have shown that up to 250 kilograms of O_2 per hectare can be secreted on the algeous takyry over a 24 hour period. Physical phenomena also have the greatest significance in the formation of the crust horizon of the takyry: swelling, drying up, shrinking, fissuring. The interaction of these processes, combined with the effect of biological processes on the soil base /poroda/, leads to the formation of the takyry profile.

Card 2/2

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15234

Author : N.I. Bazilevich

Inst :

Title : The Argillaceous Nature of the Takyr.
(O glinistosti takyrov).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyaniya
M., AN SSSR, 1956, 381-387

Abstract : Takyr can form on the most diverse varieties of alluvia.
However, the clay-like nature of soil-forming rocks
facilitate the more thorough and rapid formation of
takyr. A reduction in the clayeyness of the top part
of the takyr crust and increased clay in the lower layer
appears as a result of takyr soil formation.

Card 1/1

5

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15277

Author : N.I. Bazilevich

Inst :

Title : The Saline Profile of the Takyr.
(Solevoy profil' takyrov).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyo-
niya. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 439-458

Abstract : The takyr are noted for their remarkable distilling capacity in the top horizon. The predominant variety of salification in the takyr is that of sodium chloride. The gypsum store in the layer 0 - 50 cm deep in the takyr of the Kopet-Dag Valley Plain is ~ 200, in the takyr of the meshed-Messarian Plain ~ 80, and in the takyr of the ancient Amu-Dar'i delta in all ~ 20 tons per hectare. During the moist periods of the year the takyr are noted characteristically for their high

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15277

alkalinity (1 - 3 milliequivalents per 100 grams) and the appearance of alkalis, titrated with phenolphthalein (0.2 - 1.3 milliequivalents) and pH values up to 10.

Much higher alkalinity is found in takyrs having a thick covering of algae. The following forms of alkalinity have been revealed in the takyrs:

1) alkalinity from mineral compounds: a) from salts of non-volatile acids of the type Na_2SiO_3 ; b) from the salts of carbonic acid Na_2CO_3 , NaHCO_3 , MgCO_3 , $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$;

2) alkalinity from organic compounds caused by lagae excretia.

Card 2/2

19

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15279

Author : N.I. Bazilevich, T.V. Kuznetsova

Inst :
Title : The Exchangeable Basis of the Takysr.
(Obmennyye osnovaniya takyrov).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyrzy Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyaniya.
M., AN SSSR, 1956, 469-482

Abstract : The takyrs are noted for their vary low exchange capacity (5-12 milliequivalents per 100 grams), brought about through the predominance of mineral colloids. The exchange capacity of the upper soil profile and especially the top part of the takyr crust is smaller than the underlying horizons. The absorbent complex is basically saturated with Ca from 40 to 77% of its capacity (in the takyrs of the Kopet-Dag submountainous plain), whereupon the relative role of exchangeable Ca in the takyr

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15280

Author : N.I. Bazilevich, O.A. Shelyakina

Inst : -

Title : The Movement of Mineral Substances Through the Takyr.
(Perodvizheniye mineral'nykh veshchestv v takyrakh).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyr Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh.
osvoyeniya)

Abstract : Soil solutions of the takyr are considerably enriched by free forms of silicon dioxide and R_2O_3 as a result of the living activity of the blue-green algae. The shift is shown of colloidal forms of these compounds from the top portion of the takyr crust to the lower one. The lower part of the takyr crust serves as the illuvial horizon, where one notes an increase in the content of R_2O_3 and MgO. In the top part of the takyr crust one also notes a reduction in the content of the

Card 1/2

55#Z Review, W.J.

USSR, Soil Science - Cultivation, Amelioration, Erosion.

J-4

Abs. Ref : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5813

Author : Kovda, V.A., Rodin, L.Ye., Bazilevich, N.I.

Inst : -

Title : The Reasons for the Natural Infertility of the Takyry and the Principles of their Amelioration.

Orig Pub : Sb. Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s, kh. osvoyeniya, Moskva, Akad Nauk SSSR, 1956, 711-717

Abstract : The authors consider the fundamental reasons for the natural lack of fertility of the takyry to be: the weak biological activity of the soils, their insignificant content of organic and fundamental nutritive substances (humus is less than 1%; N -- 0.05-0.06%; P_2O_5 -- 0.1%), the low (10%) content of humic acids in the humus and their weak acidity [the text is confused here], general salinity of the soils, their high alkalinity (up to 0.2% HCO_3 ; 0.04% CO_3 ; pH 9-10), the increased content of exchange Na in the

Card 1/2

USSR Soil Science - Cultivation, Amelioration, Erosion.

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5813

absorbant complex (15-20% of capacity), the presence of hard crust, and the extremely unfavorable hydrophysical properties of the soils. The takyry can be ameliorated by washing, deep (or plantage [plantazhnaya ?]) plowing, application of organic, bacterial, and mineral fertilizers, adding sand mulching, and cultivating perennial grasses.

Card 2/2

BAZILEVICH, N.I.

ANDRIANOV, B.V.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.; RODIN, L.Ye.

Historical note on the ancient irrigation of Khoresm. Izv. Vses.
geog. ob-va 89 no.6:516-535 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Uzbekistan--Irrigation)

ROZANOV, A.N., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, otv.red.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.,
kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red.
izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Division of the Altai Territory into natural regions;
transactions of the Special Joint Expedition to Recently
Reclaimed Agricultural Lands] Prirodnoe raionirovanie
Altaiskogo kraia; trudy Osoboi kompleksnoi ekspeditsii po
zemliam novogo sel'skokhoziaistvennogo osvoeniia. Moskva.
Vol.1. 1958. 209 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Osobaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya dlya issledovaniya zemel'-
novogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo osvoyeniya, 1954-1956.
(Altai Territory--Physical geography)

BAZILEVICH, N.I.

Minor ash and nitrogen cycle during the formation of meadow-steppe and steppe soils. Pochvovedenie no.12:9-27 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Minerals in soil) (Soil formation)

BAZILEVICH, N.I., otv.red.; ROZANOV, A.N., otv.red.; MARKOV, V.Ya.,
red.isd-va; KHATSKOLEVICH, L.M., red.isd-va; KASHINA, P.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Soils of the Altai Territory] Pochvy Altaiskogo kraia. Moskva,
1959. 380 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh
sil.

(Altai Territory--Soils)

REMEZOV, N.P. [deceased]; RODIN, L.Ye.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.; Primalni
uchastiye: ALEKSANDROVA, V.D.; BORISOVA, I.V.; BYKOVA, L.N.;
ZONNA, S.V.; KARPOVA, V.G.; MINA, V.N.; NECHAYEVA, N.T.;
PONYATOVSKAYA, V.M.; REMZOVA, G.L.; SAMOYLOVA, Ye.M.;
SMIRNOVA, K.M.; SUKHOVERKO, R.V.

Methodological instructions for studying the biological
cycle of ash substances and nitrogen of terrestrial plant
communities in the main natural zones of the temperate
zone. Bot. zhur. 48 no.6:869-877 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Lenin-
grad i Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Moskva.

RODIN, L. Ye.; BAZILEVICH, N. I.

"Dynamics of the organic matter in the chief types of vegetational cover."

report submitted to 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Leningrad.

BAZILEVICH, N.I.; RODIN, L.Ye.

Biological cycle of nitrogen and ash elements in the plant communities of tropical and subtropical zones. Bot. zhur. 49 no.2:185-209 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva, Moskva i Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

BAZILEVICH, N. I.; RODIN, L. Ye.

Cycle of ash elements and nitrogen in the main types of vegetation
in the Northern Hemisphere of the Old World. Dokl. AN SSSR 156
no. 1:78-81 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V. N. Sukachevym.

REMEZOV, N.F. [deceased]; SAMOYLOVA, Ye.M.; SVIRIDOVA, I.K.; BOGASHOVA,
L.G.; Priimaniye obshchinye: BYKOVA, L.N.; SHMUROVA, E.M.;
UTENKOVA, A.F.; POYARKOVA, L.A.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.

Dynamics of the interaction of oak forests and soils.
Pochvovedenie no.3:1-14 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova (for Samoylova, Bogashova, Bykova,
Shmurova, Utenkova). 2. Sotrudniki Voronezhskogo zapovednika
(for Poyarkova, Sviridova).

RODIN, L.Ye.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.

Biological productivity of the main types of vegetation in
the northern hemisphere of the Old World. Dokl. AN SSSR
157 no.1:215-218 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR. Predstav-
leno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

POPOVICH, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZILEVICH, P.A., inzh.

Dynamics of an automatic control system of mine hoisting machinery
with a magnetic power amplifier. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.
7 no.11:153-160 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
avtomatizatsii gorroy promyshlennosti.

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; BAZILEVICH, R.P.

Conversion of transistor characteristics. Avtom.kont.i im. tekhn.
no.6:68-87 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Transistors)

~~BAZILEVICH~~

~~BAZILEVICH, S.~~

Discrepancies in establishing norms and wages of coal miners and
builders. Sots.trud no.9:128-129 S '57. (MLBA 10:9)

1. Nachal'nik otдела normirovaniya Bagatskogo shakhtostroitel'nogo
upravleniya tresta "Belovugol'" kombinata "Kuzbassugol'."
(Coal mines and mining--Production standards)

BAZILEVICH, S B

KHAKIM, A.; BAZILEVICH, S.D.

Nitrogen losses from mineral fertilizers induced by denitrifying
bacteria in a monobacterial culture. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol.
no.5:769-772 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
im. K.A. Timiryazeva.

KHAKIM, A.; BAZULEVICH, S.D.

Nitrogen losses in mineral fertilizers caused by denitrifying bacteria. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:595-600 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. Timiryazeva.

Bazilevich, S.N.

USSR/Electronics - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 3/18

Authors : Al'terman, Ya. L., and Bazilevich, S. N., Engineer

Title : Set of measuring devices for tuning duplex low-frequency amplifiers

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 12, 5-7, Dec 1954

Abstract : The development, by the Soviet Radio Industry, of a set of measuring instruments for tuning duplex LF-amplifiers is announced. The set consists of three basic instruments, the functions of which are described. The principle wiring diagram of the set is included. Drawings; diagrams.

Institution: Ministry of Radio Industry, USSR

Submitted : ...

BAZILEVICH, S. N.

USSR/ Electronics - Volume indicators

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 5/18

Authors : Al'terman, Ya. L., Cand. of Tech. Sc.; Bazilevich, S. N.; and Tsenyanchenko, G. V., Engineers

Title : Volume indicator with remote feeding

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 2, page 10, Feb 1955

Abstract : The development is reported of a volume indicator (portable), intended for measuring the capacitance and voltage levels on automatic remote-fed, as well as service amplification points of 12 and 24 channel high-frequency telephone systems, K-12 and K-24. The technical data of the new device are given. The instrument, whose dimensions are 460 x 300 x 235 mm, can also be used for measuring systems operating on a frequency range of up to 150 kc. The circuit diagram of the indicator is shown. Diagram; illustration.

Institution:

Submitted:

Bazilevich, S.V.

Office of Inspector General

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

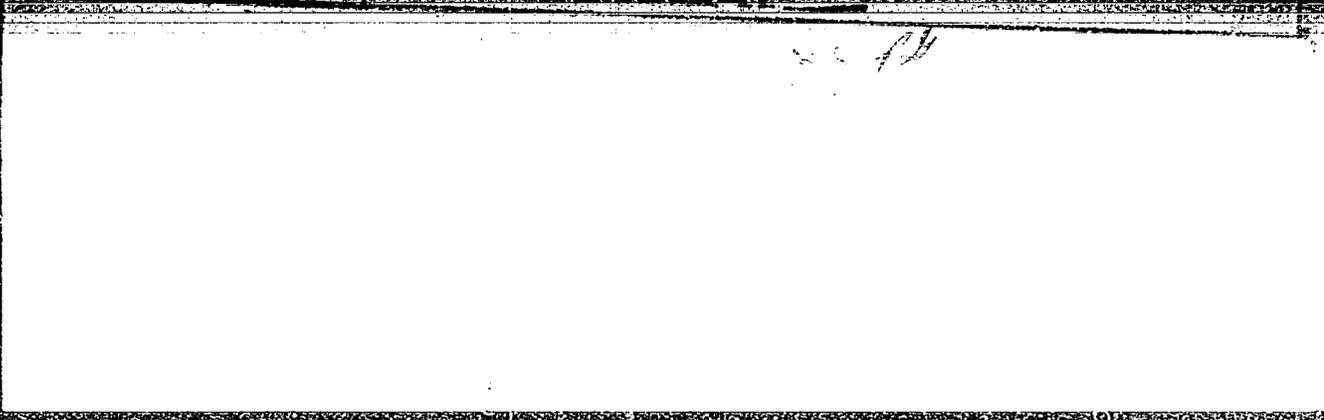
CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120002-0"